



CHARLES S. PARKER, Publisher.

DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL INTERESTS OF THE TOWN.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.50 a Year

VOL. IX.

ARLINGTON, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1880.

NO. 2.

Shall Keep My Heart Warm for My Own Fireside.

I shall rise with the lark, at the break of the morn,
With a love and bright hope that the day shall adorn;
And from angels above gentle rays shall descend,
With the bloom of my bosom their luster to blend.

From the rise of the sun, till the set of the same,
I shall seek for true bliss in the lip of my name
By the child-lips I love; and, whatever betide
I shall keep my heart warm for my own fireside.

Fair friendships may greet me, as forward I go,
And I am, for the moment, its guardian bestow;
But the smiles of my babes are more dear to my soul
Than all this cold world or its friendships control.

Should my fair rose of morning at evening decay,
And the star that I followed grow dim with the day,
I'll turn from a world that's so mournfully wide,
With a heart that keeps warm for my own fireside.

As the rays of the sun give cheer to the earth,
Bright eyes of my dear ones lend bliss to my hearth;
As the zephyrs at eve breathe balm to the bowers,
The songs through my halls shed the fragrance of flowers.

Those salves of joy, giving strength to my will,
Whatever my grief, their encouragement still,
No sorrow, no torment, with me can abide,
While I keep my heart warm for my own fireside.

I care not how dreary the night-wind may prove,
To home I shall fly on the white wings of love.
My reward shall be sweet in the greetings I'll find,
That I smiled at the tempest, and left it behind.

Let affection, and peace, and contentment be mine,
While the revel I shun, and the quicksand of wine;
Let me think of the mother who once was my bride,
Till I glow with the charm of my own fireside.

—Hugh F. McDermott.

CAPTURING A WIFE.

Paul Cheney sat at his desk in the schoolroom of a rural district, where he had been teaching (to use a well-worn adage) the young idea how to shoot. His present task was that of writing a letter to a chum in his city home.

"No doubt (he wrote) you imagine I am dwelling in a sort of rural Arcadia, and just as far as physical nature goes I am, for there can be nothing more green than the hills, nothing more clear, cool or limpid, or musical than the brooks that everywhere ribbon the valleys.

"A sort of gypsy encampment is located near an insulated nook among the hills. Among the tribe is an old fortune-teller, and of course the pretty heads of my female scholars are completely turned, and I have not only laid down the law against visiting the camp, but fixed a penalty thereto.

"Now I know you will raise your hands in horror when I tell you that after exhausting every other form of punishment, from the dunce cap to writing lengthy compositions (the bitter abhorrence of every feminine heart), and all to no purpose, I have in this instance resorted to the old-fashioned one, the ferrule. And so help me fate, I will carry it out to the bitter end, and make every little hand smart whose owner disobeys, or my name is not Paul Cheney."

The school-house where our hero presided was situated some distance from the village where he boarded, and the walk, though pleasant, was lonely and passing a graveyard. And of late weird tales had been told of ghosts who walk there by moonlight, and in one or two instances, when the schoolmaster had been beaten, he had observed an object clothed in white sit at a distance before him and in his very path. Though a trifle startled, he had no doubt that it was a riddle that time would unravel. Therefore, upon the night when he had remained writing to the city friend, as he hurried homeward to be in time for supper, he gave the matter no thought, and had reached the boundary of the graveyard when he was confronted by the white-robed apparition, approaching him with extended arms.

The suggestions natural to its appearance were the reverse of pleasant, yet he

never dreamed the gliding visitant was other than earthly, and quickened his pace to meet it, but to his astonishment it disappeared as quickly and entirely, as if swallowed by the earth. Not a little startled and puzzled, he hastened home, but kept his own counsel.

The next morning he proceeded to school more early than usual and spent some time in reconnoitering the walk of the ghost, and evidently to his satisfaction, for the broad smile that illumined his face as he entered the school-room appeared to assure the pupils that their teacher was in [the best humor, and they would accordingly receive many indulgences.

At recess a number of pretty heads were in close consultation, and Sue Salmon, a black-eyed beauty, said, with a pout:

"Wasn't it mean of Mr. Cheney to threaten to whip any one who went up to the gypsy encampment? Just as if he dared to do it!"

"I would like to see him ferrule my hand," chimed May Ellis.

"Or mine, either!" exclaimed Kitty Dalton. "What's the use of being such cowardly ninnies, girls? Let us go in spite of him."

"I will pay for any girl who will go with me to-day to have her fortune told," laughed Sue Salmon, merrily.

"Will you? Then we will all go, even if we have to submit to the punishment," answered May.

It was decided to run the risk, and accordingly when school closed at noon they marched off boldly to learn the mystery of the future.

"It must be half-past one o'clock at least," exclaimed one of the number, as they were hastening back from their visit to the gypsy camp, half repentant and anxious to know what would be the result of their breaking the law.

"I wish he hadn't gone," sighed Kitty, ruefully. "It was all your fault, Sue."

"I know it," returned the young lady, with a merry laugh; "and I am ready not only to take my share of punishment, but your's as well."

"It is all very well to talk," said May, "but you are sure to get off with the lightest penalty, and that you can do anything you please with Paul Cheney."

"Can I? Well, then I'll shield you for your disobedience. So cheer up and be brave. Here we are and school has commenced."

They marched in and took their seats, and lifted their guilty eyes to encounter the indignantly flashing ones of their much-abused teacher. Of all the scholars Sue was the prettiest, most lovable and most trying. She laughed his most serious and just reproof to scorn, and when she found he was really wounded, her great black eyes would flash up to him through tears and appeal to be forgiven. And somehow his voice always turned itself lower when he addressed her, and in spite of himself she managed to throw upon him the solving of all her most difficult problems. She would come up to him with such a pretty, pleading pout, with "My head aches so," and protest she could not do her algebra unassisted; or "Might I not be excused from writing that dreadful composition for just this once, please?" And promised to do anything else he wished; and she looked so winsome, pretty and bright when he yielded, that she usually carried the day.

So, when the master, in a hard, cold voice commanded the young ladies who were late to school to leave their seats and take places before his desk, to his surprise Sue said something in a whisper to her companions, and came gracefully and quickly forward alone, and leaning her white arms upon his desk as for support to her trembling limbs, said:

"Mr. Cheney, we have been to see the gypsies, but I alone am to blame, and am ready to take the punishment you think the rest have merited, together with what is my just due."

"Oh! you wish to make yourself a sort of scapegoat for your companions?" he questioned, with a flushed face.

"Yes, sir, if you please," murmured Sue.

"Well, if I don't please? I think you have sins enough of your own to answer for without shouldering those of others?"

"But really and truly," pleaded she, with tears in her glorious eyes, "I am alone to blame. They would not have gone but for me, and you will make me perfectly wretched if you punish them, when the fault was all mine," and she sobbed audibly.

"I should be sorry to do that," he answered. "It is enough that you make every day of my life wretched without my retaliating, and if you will answer for the good behavior of your companions in future it shall be as your desire."

"I will," promised Sue, but she grew deadly pale to the lips as he extended his hand to receive hers.

The next moment her little rosy palm lay in his great broad one, above which the ruler was poised for the blow; and though their hands were hidden behind the desk, the blows could be distinctly heard.

"One, two, three, four—one for each truant," said the teacher, looking down into the eyes of Sue with an expression none but she could interpret.

The next instant the face of Sue was buried in her handkerchief, and her cheeks crimsoned as with shame. There she spoke in a suppressed voice to the teacher, and he had to bend low to hear her.

"Who is the scapegoat now?" she questioned, and the dimples betrayed that her emotion was laughter, and if her eyes were filled with tears they were not sorrowful ones.

"Never mind," was answered by the teacher, as he bit his mustache to hide a smile, "you may take your seat now."

"What a generous soul," murmured Sue, as she laid her head upon the desk. "I knew he wouldn't strike me. His broad hand entirely covered mine and received every blow. How the girls would laugh if they knew it. But I won't tell. That shall be our little secret."

The remainder of the afternoon she studied very diligently and recited cleverly, though there was a very saucy light burning in her brown eyes that argued ill for some one.

When school closed for the day, the girls flocked around her with many expressions of sympathy.

"It was so good and noble in you, Sue, to take all the blame and the punishment," exclaimed May.

"And how ridiculous he looked pounding the little hand of a lady," added Kitty. "I am sure he must think very little of himself, and, as for me, I hate him."

"So do I," said Annie Miller, "and would sit up all night to find time to despise him."

"Don't be fools!" interrupted Sue, with a flash of anger. "I think he was very kind and generous to let us off as easy as he did, for we were wrong and he right."

"I thought it belonged to a gentleman's code of honor never to strike a woman?" answered May, with a sneer.

"The truth is," replied Sue, "he hated the penalty so severe and unrelenting that he supposed no one would disobey, and when he was forced to fulfill the law he punished one girl in place of four, and as it was neither of you, I think you ought to be satisfied. Suppose we let the subject drop."

"So be it. But if he remains at the school-house late again to-night, shan't we haunt him?"

"Yes," said Sue, "and it is my turn to be the ghost. There is jolly fun in that."

Meanwhile Paul Cheney was again writing to his city chum, and in conclusion he said:

"I have had a hard day. The girls were unusually provoking, and the knuckles of my left hand are very much swollen, from an injury received while punishing one of them. You need not be surprised to hear that I have given up teaching. The Plainville Academy is proving too much for me, and any day I may drop in upon you."

The letter finished, he started for his boarding place, but as he approached the graveyard there flittered before him a white-robed ghost, which disappeared as he neared it, with a mysterious facility. But, nothing daunted, he pressed rapidly onward to an immense hollow tree and forced his way into its depths.

There was a smothered cry of alarm, the removing of a sheet, and Sue Salmon stood panting in the arms of Paul Cheney.

"So I have at last captured the ghost," he said, laughing.

"Oh, please let me go. See, you have frightened the girls, and they have all run away. So please let me go."

"I do not please just now, Miss Susie. I have a long account to settle with this particular ghost."

"Then settle it quickly and let me go," she said, impatiently stamping her little foot.

"Well, let me see. How many nights have I been haunted on my way home?"

"This is my first night," asserted Sue.

"All the girls took it by turns."

"Ah! did they? And you are generous enough to again be their scapegoat, and take punishment along with your own?"

"Yes, yes; only please let me go."

"And there were four of you," and stooping down to her flushed face he left four kisses burning there.

"I will never forgive you," she exclaimed, struggling from him, and, standing a little apart, began twisting her long loosened hair, and coiling it at the back of her pretty head.

"I shall be sorry for that, very sorry, Susie dear. As I told you to-day, you make my life miserable, yet I love you with all my soul."

"And I hate you," she replied, passionately.

"Are you going, Susie?" questioned he, "and without a single word?"

"Yes!" she snapped out, "and give me that sheet. I am sure I don't know what mother will say, because it is so torn."

"One little word," he continued, "before you go. We may not have another opportunity to see each other

alone, as I shall leave this place next week."

"Going away?" she asked, with a little quiver in her voice, and staying her steps.

"The term will soon be out, and I shall not teach longer—least of all those who hate and refuse to be guided by me."

She drew nearer to his side, with downcast eyes, and giving him her hand, said, softly:

"Forgive me, Mr. Cheney. I have been very unkind and rebellious. To-day you bruised your own hand to save mine. I saw how red and swollen it was, and that was the most severe punishment you could have inflicted on me."

"A bruised hand is nothing to a bruised heart," he replied.

"I did not know that I was injuring so important an organ."

"When you say you hate me, darling—"

"I—I did not mean I hated you. I am very grateful, and—so sorry you are going away."

"Then if you love me," he whispered, twining an arm about her, "bid me stay."

"Then—stay—stay, only—"

"Only what, Susie?"

"I am done being scapegoat for any mortal or ghost either."

"That is right, and henceforth receive only rewards."

What she might have said in response he never knew, as her lips were for the moment effectually sealed.

A few months later Paul Cheney's city friend was not surprised at his return, though he was at his bringing back a bride, the chief of his tormentors.

How the President's Message was Stolen.

The true story of how the President's message and Secretary Sherman's report were surreptitiously obtained for publication has come to the ears of our correspondent. The matter was engineered by Theron D. Crawford, the correspondent of the Chicago Times, and formerly of the Pittsburgh press. He approached a government printer, and finally secured a bargain to obtain proofs of the document for \$1,500. He made an arrangement with several papers to receive the message and divide the expense. Some of them were disposed to weaken on Saturday, but Mr. Crawford was instructed by the Times to go ahead, if that paper had to assume all the expenses itself. The message was telegraphed so as to close about four o'clock in the morning, when the Chicago Tribune got wind of it and immediately telegraphed to New York, where a copy of the New York Times with the message in it, was obtained. The work of telegraphing it from New York to the Tribune commenced at four o'clock in the morning. Ten wires were used, and the Tribune was enabled to appear with the message in a late edition about half-past seven o'clock. This is, perhaps, the most remarkable feat of telegraphing and setting up matter on record, as the entire work of making arrangements, telegraphing and setting up over 20,000 words was accomplished in less than four hours. —Pittsburgh Commercial.

What a Paris Dog Can Do.

A Paris correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune tells the following story: There is a terrier in a cafe, Rue St. Honore, that no sooner sees an habitual customer enter than he runs up to the new-comer, opens his mouth and looks impudently at the customer. The latter so well understands the pantomime that he puts a sou in the open mouth. The terrier bounds to the door, and in an instant is at the nearest pastry cook's. The latter gives the dog a cake, which the latter brings to his benefactor, who breaks the cake into three pieces. One is forthwith given the terrier; the dog, having eaten it, stands on his hind legs, lets the customer put the second piece of cake on his (the dog's) nose, lets it stay there untouched until the gentleman raps ten times on the table; at the tenth rap the terrier tosses the cake in the air and catches it before it falls to the floor. The gentleman then takes the third piece of cake in his hand and says: "Billy you have eaten two of the three pieces of cake. There are thousands of dogs in Paris who have never tasted a piece of cake. Now, Billy, if you are a gentleman—and I believe you are a gentleman, Billy—you will take this third piece of cake and lay it in the street for dogs that are not as well off as you are." The terrier takes the third piece of cake in his mouth, carries it to the street, leaves it there, returns to the customer, looks inquiringly at him, as much as to ask, "Have I done the gentleman thing?" and lies down to doze until another customer enters.

The gentleman who seemed to serenade Miss L. a few evenings since should have had "clear" throat, and their efforts would have been better appreciated. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy extant for a "thick" or congested condition of the throat and bronchial tubes, giving instant relief.

A YEAR'S EVENTS.

All the Principal Occurrences of 1879.

JANUARY.—1. Resumption of specie payments in the United States.... 2. Nine men killed, and thirty-three wounded by the bursting of a gas on the British man-of-war Thunderer in the Mediterranean.... 3. Intensely cold weather throughout the United States. Alonzo Garcelon (Democrat), elected governor of Maine by the State Senate.... 4. Destruction of the Chicago postoffice by fire. Execution of Juan Monca in Madrid for attempted assassination of King Alfonso.... Failure of the Cornish bank, of Truro, England, for \$500,000.... 5. Great republican victory at the elections for French senators.... 7. The New York legislature meets in the new capitol at Albany.... 9. Forty Cheyenne Indian prisoners at Fort Robinson, Neb., killed while trying to escape.... 10. Twenty persons killed by a railroad collision in Russia.... 11. Two hundred Russian officers and soldiers killed by train breaking through a bridge in Turkey. Intense excitement created in Germany by Bismarck's bill limiting freedom of debate in German parliament.... 12. The Pope's long circular against socialism, communism, etc., is published.... 14. Fifty-eight miners killed by an explosion in a Welsh colliery.... 20. Threatened crisis in France averted by passage of a vote of confidence in the government. Several United States Senators elected.... 21. Severely cold weather and much destitution reported from England.... 27. Beginning of investigation into the cipher dispatches by Potter committee.... 30. Resignation of President McMahon and election of Jules Grevy as president of France.... 31. M. Gambetta elected president of the French chamber of deputies.

FEBRUARY.—3. Exciting debate in executive session of the United States Senate on the New York nominations.... 4. News received of extraordinary precautions taken by European countries to guard against the spread of the plague ravaging Russia.... 5. Beginning of cipher dispatches investigation in New York by Potter committee.... 8. Mr. Tilden testifies before Potter committee in New York.... Heavy evacuation of Turkish territory and definitive treaty of peace between the two countries signed.... 11. Fatal land slides in Kansas City, Mo., and Allentown, Pa.... 12. Opening of German parliament.... 13. Opening of British parliament. Nine Chinese killed by an explosion of fire-damp in California.... 14. St. Valentine's day.... 15. Bill for restricting Chinese immigration passed by the United States Senate.... 18. Three persons killed and about twenty-five severely injured by a train falling through a rotten bridge near Selma, Ala.... 21. Details of plague horrors in Russia received.... 22. Seventeen lives lost by an explosion in Stockton, Cal. British steamship Zebebar, with complement of thirty-six officers and crew, given up for lost after being out from New York forty-two days.... 23. Reports received of disastrous storms in France, Spain and Italy.

MARCH.—1. President Hayes vetoes the Chinese immigration bill.... 2. Great fire in Reno, Nev.... 3. Reports of Potter committee published.... 4. The forty-fifth Congress adjourns and the President issues a proclamation for extra session of Forty-sixth Congress.... 5. Close of the Vanderbilt will case in New York.... 9. Six persons killed at a fire in East St. Louis. 11. Beginning of international six days' walking match in New York.... 12. The town of Segeedin, Hungary, destroyed by a flood. Twelve persons injured by the fall of a gallery during a walking match in New York.... 13. Marriage of Prince Arthur, Queen Victoria's third son, to Princess Louise Margaret, of Prussia. Arrival of Bayard Taylor's remains in New York.... 15. Rowell wins international walking match in New York.... 16. Opening of special session of Forty-sixth Congress.... 19. Forty-seven lives lost by the founding of a French iron-clad at coast of France.... 20. Several New Orleans banks suspend payment.... 21. Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage's trial for deceit and falsehood begun before the Brooklyn Presbytery.

APRIL.—2. Election in Rhode Island.... 5. Close of debate on army bill and its passage in the House. Cambridge defeats Oxford in annual boat race on the Thames.... 7. Spring elections in Michigan.... 14. Attempt to assassinate the Czar of Russia in St. Petersburg. Disastrous tornado at Collinsville, Nev.... 17. Syndicate of New York and Boston bankers' bid for \$200,000,000 four per cent. bonds accepted by Secretary Sherman.... 18. Fatal tornado in South Carolina. Martial law declared in six populous Russian districts.... 20. One-half of Brekka, Nev., destroyed by fire.... 24. General Dietrich's funeral in New York.... 26. Emperor of Austria's silver wedding celebrated in Vienna.... 26. Brown makes 542 miles in six days' championship pedestrian race in London.... 29. President Hayes vetoes army appropriation bill. One thousand houses, comprising town of Orenburg, Russia, destroyed by fire.

MAY.—7. California votes in favor of adopting new constitution.... 8. Rev. Dr. Talmage's trial before a Brooklyn Presbytery ends in his acquittal.... 12. The Pope's creates eight new cardinals. Veto of the "military interference" bill by the President.... 16. Six executions in different parts of the United States.... 20. The legislative appropriation bill passes United States Senate.... 24. Participation of Brooklyn's 13th regiment in Queen Victoria's sixtieth birthday festivities at Montreal.... 25. Catholic cathedral in New York dedicated.... 26. End of war between England and Afghanistan officially announced.... 28. News received of a terrific naval battle between Chilean and Peruvian vessels. The President vetoes the legislative appropriation bill. Several persons killed or injured at a hotel fire in Hagerstown, Md. International congress in Paris adopts a plan to build a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien.... 30. Decoration day. About fifty persons lose their lives by a tornado in Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska.

JUNE.—1. Great eruption of Mt. Etna reported.... 2. Great strike of iron workers in and about Pittsburgh, Pa.... 3. Secretary of War McCrary nominated by President Hayes to succeed Judge Dillon as judge of the eighth circuit.... 5. Reports received of great destruction of property in Italy by bursting of dikes and inundation of river Po. Cession of Sardinia to Italy.... 11. Mysterious murder of Mrs. Hull in New York city. Emperor William's golden wedding celebrated in Berlin.... 12. Eleven persons drowned by a waterspout in the Black Hills.... 16. Hanlan defeats Elliott in championship rowing match at Newcastle, England. Beginning of six days' international walking match in London.... 21. Western wins the walking match in London, scoring 550 miles.... 22. The President signs the army appropriation bill and vetoes the judicial expense appropriation bill. Cox, Mrs. Hull's murderer, arrested in Boston.... 26. The Khedive of Egypt abdicates in favor of his son.... 27. Harvard defeats Yale in annual boat race at New London, Conn.... 30. Federal marshal appropriates bill vetoed by the President.

JULY.—1. Extra session of the Forty-sixth Congress closed.... 2. Fatal storm in Wisconsin and Minnesota.... 4. Seven lives lost by an accident to a steamer on Lake Quinsigamond, Mass. Large fire in Amherst, Mass.... 8. James Gordon Bennett's yacht Jeanette sails from San Francisco on exploring expedition in search of the North Pole.... 10. Eight persons killed by an explosion of giant powder in mine works at Bodie, Cal. Yellow fever panic in Memphis.... 12. Funeral of French Prince Imperial at Chislehurst, England. Eight lives lost by wreck of steamer State of Virginia off the coast of Nova Scotia.... 16. Many lives lost in New England during a terrific storm.... 18. Eight persons drowned by capsizing of a schooner in Salt Lake City, Utah.... 20. Disastrous storm in England. News received of a great Zulu defeat in South Africa by Lord Chelmsford, and virtual end of the Zulu war.... 26. Destructive storm in western Pennsylvania.... 28. A congressional commission begins at Chicago an examination into the causes of the labor depression.... 31. Five persons drowned by the capsizing of an excursion yacht at Clayton, N. Y.

AUGUST.—2. Disastrous storm in England.... 4. Kentucky State election. Fifty persons killed during storm in Denmark. Town of Volcano, W. Va., destroyed by fire.... 7. Election on question of debt compromise in Tennessee. Financial panic in Montreal. Sersjevo, capital of Bosnia, almost totally burned down.... 9. Yellow fever declared an epidemic in Memphis.... 12. Austrian ministry resigns.... 15. British parliament prorogued. James McHenry, English financial agent, fails in London for \$500,000. Fatal riot of ship laborers in Quebec. Several persons killed at the destruction by fire of a summer hotel at Locust Grove, near Coney Island.... 18. Tremendous storm along the Atlantic coast.... 23. Great excitement created in San Francisco by shooting of I. S. Kallio, workingman's candidate for mayor, by Charles De Young, ex-proprietor Chronicle newspaper.... 30. A monument to General Grant unveiled at West Point.

SEPTEMBER.—3. California State election. Massacre of British embassy at Kabul.... 5. Several persons killed or injured by boiler explosion on steamer Alaska, Lake Erie.... 8. Steamer Albatross, carrying many bolts from Democratic State Convention at Syracuse.... 18. News received of the capture of Cetewayo, Zulu king, by the British.... 20. General Grant arrives in San Francisco after two years' absence abroad. International walking match for Astley belt begun in New York.... 22. Particulars received of great fire at Kiev, Russia.... 23. Alliance formed between Germany and Austria.... 26. Partial destruction of Deadwood, Dakota, by fire.... 27. Rowell wins the walking match in New York.... 28. Prof. Wise and companion ascend in balloon Pathfinder, at St. Louis, and never heard from again.... 30. Bloody battle between United States troops and Ute Indians in Colorado.

OCTOBER.—1. Monument to Andre erected on the spot where he was hanged, at Tappan, N. Y. About fifteen persons killed and many more wounded by fall of a grand stand at a fair in Adrian, Mich.... 4. Beginning of pedestrian match for O'Leary belt in New York. General Morrill's force relieves Captain Payne's troops, beleaguered by Utes, in Colorado.... 8. Capture of famous Peruvian iron-clad Huascar by Chilean vessels after a desperate naval fight.... 10. Fifteen persons killed and many wounded by railroad collision at Jackson, Mich.... 11. Murphy wins the walking match for the O'Leary belt.... 12. British troops enter Kabul.... 14. State elections in Ohio and Iowa.... 15. Disastrous floods in Spain.... 16. Dr. Le Moine crowned at Washington, Pa. Hanlan and Courtney make a feat of their boat race on Chautauque Lake.... 18. Loss of Spanish steamer Nuevo Pajaro del Oceano in Bahama Straits, West Indies, by fire, and forty of her passengers and crew perish.... 19. Formation of new Turkish ministry.... 20. Twenty-seven British troops and many Africans killed by blowing up of a magazine in Kabul.... 21. Terrible distress in Hungary on account of bad crops reported.... 25. Yellow fever epidemic in Memphis declared an end.

NOVEMBER.—2. Five men killed by explosion of fire in a colliery near Scranton, Pa.... 4. Elections in a number of States.... 5. Obsequies of General Hooker in New York, and of Senator Chandler in Detroit.... 7. Steamer Champion sunk by the ship Lady Octavia near Cape Henlopen, and thirty lives lost.... 8. Three lives lost and damage exceeding \$100,000 done by breaking of a train through the iron bridge over the Missouri at St. Charles, Mo. Several persons killed by the fall of a croaker factory in Kansas City, Mo.... 10. A party of fifty white men from New Mexico, attacked by Indians in Mexico and thirty-two killed.... 11. Fatal cyclone in Crawford county, Arkansas.... 12. Reception to General Grant in Chicago. Five persons killed at a New York tenement-house fire.... 17. About thirty Chinamen killed by an explosion in a California railroad tunnel.... 18. Nine lives lost by the sinking of a portion of a town on Lake Ontario.... 19. General Thomas' statue unveiled in Washington. Great excitement in Ireland on account of the arrest of several persons for sedition.... 26. Great sale of 250,000 shares New York Central railroad stock by W. H. Vanderbilt to a syndicate of bankers for \$31,000,000.... 27. Thanksgiving day.... 28. Marriage at Madrid of King Alfonso to Marie Christine, Austrian archduchess.

DECEMBER.—1. Opening of the regular session of Forty-sixth Congress.... 2. Attempt to kill the Czar of Russia while on his way to Moscow.... 3. Banquet to Oliver Wendell Holmes in Boston in honor of his seventieth birthday.... 5. Opening of the international diary fair in New York.... 9. United States Senate confirms Secretary of War McCrary to be United States circuit judge.... 10. Ex-Senator Ramsey's appointment as successor to Secretary of War McCrary confirmed by the Senate. National agricultural society formed in New York.... 12. News received of great floods in Transylvania and Hungary.... 13. Destruction by fire of Red Rock, Pa.... 15. Twelve miners killed and eight injured by an explosion in a salt mine in Wurttemberg, Germany.... 16. Great welcome to General Grant in Philadelphia.... 19. Details received of heavy battle between Chileans and allied forces of Peru and Bolivia.

John Levi aroused the people of Hawesville, Ky., by running from the hotel into the street and shouting, "Help, help, they've got my wife." He had eloped with and married the daughter of a farmer, who had come into the village with a party of farm hands and captured the bride.

A Pennsylvania man has a hog fifty years old. This must be ancient grease. —Derrick.

Arlington Advocate

OFFICE,
SWAN'S BLOCK, ARLINGTON AVE.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
CHAS. S. PARKER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

ARLINGTON, JAN. 3, 1880.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Reading notices, 25 cts. a line; special notices, 15 cts. a line; religious notices, 10 cts. a line; obituary notices, 10 cts. a line. Ordinary advertisements, 8 cts. a line. Subscription, \$1.50 a year, payable in advance. Single copies, 4 cents.

DIRECTORY-1880-ALMANAC.

We this week present to the subscribers of the Arlington Advocate a neat pamphlet which contains a full list of all the tax payers in town, with the occupation of each so far as we were able to ascertain, and the location of those doing business in Boston to a very large extent. We have felt justified in calling it "the Arlington Directory," believing it to be more nearly correct than could be secured in any other way.

In addition to this very valuable list we give an Almanac for 1880 and a large amount of reading matter. The whole makes an attractive little volume, which we hope will draw subscribers to the Advocate.

We have printed more than enough to supply our subscribers, hoping to dispose of them and thus reduce the cost to us.

The price for single copies is ten cents. We will furnish them in wrappers, ready for mailing, at the same price.

SECRET SOCIETY ELECTIONS.

We give below the list of newly chosen officers of some of the secret societies in Arlington. We gave those of the Masonic fraternity last week.

Arlington Lodge, Knights of Honor, held its semi-annual meeting for the choice of officers, in Menotomy Hall, on the evening of Monday, Dec. 29. The following is the full list of elective officers:—

Dictator—Edm. W. Noyes.
Vice-Dictator—Milan R. Hardy.
Asst. Dictator—John H. Hardy.
Reporter—George H. Rugg.
Fin. Reporter—C. P. Wyman.
Treasurer—A. D. Holt.
Orator—F. P. Winn.
Guardian—Jas. P. Dunn.
Sentinel—Wm. L. Sweett.
Chaplain—J. A. Marden.
Past Dir.—F. V. B. Kern.
Med. Examiner—C. A. Libby, M. D.
Trustees—S. D. Hicks, J. A. Marden, A. D. Holt.

Representative to Grand Lodge, P. D. F. V. B. Kern; alternate, P. D. A. D. Holt.

The elective officers of Bethel Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., were selected at the regular meeting of the lodge, last Wednesday evening, and are as follows:—

V. G.—Warren A. Peirce.
N. G.—John H. McMillan.
E. S.—Charles S. Richardson.
E. S.—Frank P. Winn.
T.—William S. Clark.
Trustees—Duncan MacFarlane, William H. Jones, S. C. Winick.

The following are the new officers of Arlington Commandery, U. O. G. C.:—**J. M. C.**, Rev. W. F. Potter; **V. N. C.**, Mrs. James R. Cutter; **W. P.**, Mrs. John H. Hartwell; **K. R.**, George H. Thayer; **E. K. R.**, John H. Hartwell; **T.**, Geo. E. Holt; **Fin.**, Mrs. Chas. S. Parker; **W. A. G.**, E. Thos. Elder; **W. O. G.**, Daniel G. Drew; **Trustees**, Charles S. Parker, John H. Hartwell, William F. Boller.

ENGINE LITERATURE.—Next Monday evening a course of lectures on English Literature will be commenced in the vestry of the Unitarian church. We have spoken at length of the merits of this course. A correspondent writing from Dover, N. H., says in regard to the lecturer:—

"Mrs. Abby Gould Woolson gave great delight last Friday evening to a parlor audience assembled in Dover, N. H. to hear her on the subject of 'the three friends, Sidney, Spencer and Raleigh.' Entirely free from restraint of written pages, she presented with exquisite skill and vividness the career of these three remarkable men—the soldier, the poet and the courtier."

The second lecture will be given Thursday evening. The lectures commence at 7.30 o'clock.

NEW YEAR'S PARTY.—The usual New Year's Party by the Unitarian church was held in the vestry and church parlors, Thursday afternoon and evening, and an occasion full of enjoyment to old and young. The largest liberty was granted the little folks, and they improved it right royally with noisy games and laughter. The weather was very pleasant, and so nearly all the children were present.

There will be a meeting in Reynolds Hall, Sunday evening, at eight o'clock. All are invited.

TROUBLE IN MAINE.

The past week has witnessed some very remarkable transactions in the State of Maine. The most astonishing feature is the large number of meetings gathered in the cities and larger towns to endorse the action of the Governor and Council, and the tone of remarks indulged in by the speakers.

Mr. Fogg, of the executive Council of Maine, who generally appears before the public either as a harlequin or a staff in statesmanship, gave in his speech at Portland what he claimed to be the figures representing the disfranchisement of both parties by the "counting out" of the Council. These figures show that the votes of 12,785 Republicans and of 10,878 opposites were thrown away—a total of 23,663. The entire vote of Maine last fall was about 138,000. Consequently more than one-sixth of the entire number of citizens who voted in Maine last September were disfranchised. This is a very startling statement, and one which ought to bring to their senses some of those men who are declaring that the Government and Council have been obeying the spirit and the letter of the law. And even these figures must fall short of the actual disfranchisement. For instance, the Republican loss in Somerset county is given by Mr. Fogg as 417, when in fact, Skowhegan and Fairfield being thrown out, it must be double that figure. But the disfranchisement by counting for another persons votes cast for Burnham, because they were returned for "Burnham," and those cast for candidates were only their initials were given, or the initial of the middle name omitted, for a different persons than they were intended for, was very large, affecting many hundred votes. From Mr. Fogg's figures it may be fairly assumed that not less than one-fifth of the voters of Maine have been disfranchised by the Governor and Council in one way or another.

The action of Gov. Gracelon in bringing troops to Augusta in face of the respectful protest of the Mayor and others, interested in the preservation of good order, and other studied insults to the Republicans of the State would indicate a fixed purpose on his part to aggravate the people he has wronged to some extent. Speaking of this matter one of our exchanges says:—

We believe that nothing would gratify the Governor and his associates more than to have any body of Republicans resent their insults by force. They are very much in want of a pretext for their remarkable action and an act of violence that will turn away the public indignation now directed against them. All right-minded men of both parties, all journals that are not slavish organs, denounce the outrage which has been perpetrated. It is extremely trying, but the Republicans can now bear with these men just as they did in 1862. They must not allow these despicable men—the most of whom were bitter opponents of the Union war—to incite them to violence. They must remember that they are representing the cause of popular government and are backed by an intelligent and patriotic people, who must eventually be victorious.

PAPER.

"Thou hast built a Paper Mill."—*Shakespeare.*
And upon the building of that mill, which Shakespeare characterized as contrary to the dignity of his king and crown, what momentous issues and results have attained.

So common are the uses and abuses, even of paper—so plentiful on every hand, so woven into the pathway of every walk of life, that we entirely fail to appreciate how necessary and important it is and must ever be, in all the works and ways of human existence. We speak of its many and varied uses, but too often think only of books, and magazines, and newspapers, as being the principal absorbents of paper, and fail to recognize the fact that there are none, whatever their station and position in life, whether of high or low degree, but who are consumers and users of paper, and that each and every one is the recipient, in one way or another, of its benefits and blessings. In fact it is almost as necessary to our comfortable existence as the air we breathe, the food we eat, or the water we drink. It is the medium by which we bring those near who are distant from us, and by which we intercommunicate wishes, plans, and purposes, and business one with another. It makes educational facilities practicable; it furnishes the books we read; and with which we transact all commercial business; it becomes the messenger which gives us our daily, weekly, and monthly news and public comment; it represents our money value, and, with the aid of the printing press, passes as a noted currency in nearly all civilized lands. The commercial world, the literary world, the mechanical, manufacturing, and mercantile worlds, and others of less importance, would be almost valueless, and of but little account, without the ability to command the use of a sheet of paper.

Paper is one of the foundation-stones of all business structures, and is an actual and necessary component part of the ordinary conduct of social, political, literary, and religious life as well. The printing press, the great Archimedean lever of mankind, would never have been constructed but for the introduction of paper into the world, the records of every day business, life, and labor would have remained unwritten but for its discovery and manufacture, and the treacherous memory and careless habits of mankind would have long since thrown the world into a state of chaos forbidding progress and advancement, but for its advent and being put to the practical uses of every day life. It is voice and eyesight, and hearing to humanity, and a glorious mission is that which makes both a duty and pleasure to treat of it publicly; to note the progress, dominion and power of so great, so useful, so wonderful, and yet simply a factor of human life in detail, as is paper.

UNION CONCERT.—The announcement of a Union Concert by the Sunday Schools connected with the Baptist and Orthodox churches, drew hundreds of people to the Baptist church last Sunday evening. Every available seat was filled, settlers were placed in the side aisles, and even the gallery stairs were occupied. The concert opened with an organ voluntary by Mr. Wm. E. Wood and a finely-rendered solo by Mr. Warren W. Rawson. This was followed with responsive readings by Mr. Myron Taylor, Supt. of the Orthodox Sunday School, and the large choir, (composed of select voices from both schools,) which crowded the gallery. There readings were a portion of a beautiful "Christmas Service," made up entirely of selections from the Old and New Testaments, the other parts being prayers, by Rev. C. H. Spalding and singing by the choir. The exercise was closed with a solo and chorus, the solo being given by Mabel Rawson, Edith Allen and Grace Parker, three little ones from the primary department. After these the audience listened to recitations by Messrs. Woodbury and Churchill, and by Miss Alma Frost. This last was a splendid rendering of "Jane Conquest's Victory." A better piece of dramatic recitation is seldom seen. Messrs. Spalding and Merrill were very happy in the brief remarks with which the exercises were appropriately ended. Mr. Taylor explained why he occupied the position of leader, which, by right, belonged to the Supt. of the Baptist school, and the service closed with singing and the benediction by Rev. J. Lewis Merrill.

The choir is deserving of the highest compliments for their rendering of the well chosen selections assigned them. The new organ showed to much greater advantage than at the exhibition, and the people feel all the more proud of it. The concert lasted for more than an hour and a half, and we question if any audience was ever more pleasingly and profitably entertained.

PROMENADE.—Forty couples braved the storm last Wednesday evening to attend the promenade and dance by the young people connected with the Unitarian Society, and they had a good time. The Melford Band furnished excellent music. That such a number should attend is good evidence that the party would have been a great success with a pleasant evening.

A committee chosen for that purpose have arranged a very pleasing entertainment which will be given in Reynolds Hall, next Tuesday evening, at 7.30 o'clock. All friends of temperance in Arlington are specially invited and any others who desire to pass a pleasant evening and see an attractive entertainment are invited to be present.

Boston was the victim of another serious conflagration, last Sunday night, and sustained a loss of over one million dollars. Two of the largest paper warehouses in the State were destroyed. It originated in the building occupied by the firm of which ex-Gov. Rice is the head, and they are the principal sufferers.

A week of alternate warm and severe cold weather has been assigned to this section for the closing days of the old year, and the era of settled winter weather seems as far off as a month ago. The last day of the old year brought a snow storm, but no great quantity fell, and what there was of it was very light.

It will be seen by his card in another column, that Mr. S. P. Prentiss intends to resume his musical labors here. We trust his many friends will avail themselves of the services of so thorough and faithful a teacher, thereby showing in a substantial manner, that they join with us in wishing him a "happy New Year."

The sociable and snapper of the Children's Temperance Union will be held in Reynolds Hall, Wednesday evening, Jan. 7, commencing at 6 o'clock. Donations for the table, sent to the Hall after four o'clock, will be received with thanks.

This is leap year, girls. Don't all speak at once.

[From our Washington Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, JAN. 1, 1880.

MR. EDITOR:—One by one the fleeting sands of the old year were numbered with the buried past, and the great hand on the dial plate of time signaled the birth of the new-born year. Out upon the still air of midnight millions of silver-tongued bells rang joyously, telling the sleeping world that 1880, with all its hidden wealth of love, or its crushing load of sorrow, had come as a new experience in life's great mystery. A new legacy to every living being. It is well to step joyously over the threshold into this new lease of life. The old year was better than we knew, and blessings always brighter as they take their flight.

"Strange we never prize the music
Till the sweet-toned bird has flown,
Strange we always slight the violets
Till the summer's flowers are gone."

With all the gathered wisdom of the past ring, ring the bells in lofty spire and lowly turret. Let their echoes sweep across the continent to cheer and gladden fifty millions of human hearts. The dead year began with dark shadows, commercial depression, want and suffering, but in its life a bow of promise streamed athwart the nation's commercial horizon, which now spans the coming years and over its great sweeping arch is written, in unmistakable characters, unparalleled commercial prosperity.

Let us then up-braid our duty,
Blessings be along our path,
Let us save the wheat, the roses,
Cast away the worthless chaff.
Let us find our richest comfort,
In our labor day by day,
With a patient hand removing
All the briars in our way.

The action of the Democrats under the lead of Governor Rice, has created a profound impression in the most thoughtful minds here at the Capitol. Taken in connection with bill-dozing, tissue ballots, attempts at purchase of returning boards, sandwiched with mysterious cipher despatches of the banner bearer of that party, the stealing of the vote of Maine is a fog horn that indicates like danger along the line during the campaign of 1880. The poor Trays in the party, ashamed of the company they are in, are forced to denounce the outrage, but the fraud boom, like secession years ago, will sweep these faint-hearted Democrats into the current along with the rest of their party. The new phrase "irrepressible conflict," has a deeper meaning than was ever realized by its distinguished author, and instead of being a struggle merely between slavery and freedom, is a fierce, never-ending warfare against a Republican form of government by the Democratic party.

Congress left us to go junketing among their friends during the holiday recess, and to assume our grief. "Old Prob" promised us a "blizzard," with a cold wave thrown in. The old weather prophet is right again and boys and girls, young men and maidens, are having merry times on the ice. The season here for out-door winter sports is so short and capricious that a fall of snow, or an ice field on the lakes in the park, sets humanity, young and old, wild with excitement, and the merriest times of all the year are crowded into a few days known here as the "Christmas Froeze."

The Committee on Commerce are wrestling with a bill that proposes to establish a bureau that shall have power to supervise and regulate inter-State trade along the great commercial arteries of the nation.

The question of tolls, freight and passenger rates over railroads is yearly growing more important, and the discriminations made against localities, the conflicts between rival and connecting corporations, the encroachment upon cities and States by railroad kings controlling hundreds of millions of capital, all these influences have roused the people to appeal to Congress and ask that these giant corporations shall be held to regard more effectually the rights of the people. We have outlived the old time theories with reference to commerce, and unless these corporations are held in check the end of the next decade will see six great trunk lines of railroads sweeping from ocean to ocean, with all the net work of intersecting lines obedient to the beck of one or the other, or all of these mammoth corporations. The bill provides for the appointment by the President of nine railroad commissioners who shall have power to equalize and cheapen the tariff on freight and passengers, and it cannot too soon become a law.

The reports made to the State Department by our consular agents from foreign countries are of the most hopeful character and indicate a rapidly increasing demand for our products and manufactures. Secretary Evarts has enlarged the scope of the duties of our representatives abroad by requiring them wisely and judiciously to bring to the knowledge of these various countries the cheapness, excellence and superiority of our manufactures, and the abundance of our cereals. Through this wise forethought on the part of the Secretary the manufacturers of our country are finding an increasing market among every nationality in the world, while our surplus of bread stuffs are finding their way at good prices into the hungry maw of the east. By this important action, every kingdom and clime is more and more in the future to send us their gold in exchange for the varied products of our vast domain.

The electric light, by Edison, a new year's gift to the world, has had a most depressing influence upon gas stocks. This city has been a rich harvest to those who are fortunate enough to be hold-

ers of such investments. Uncle Sam is immensely lavish in the use of gas, and his bills never go to protest. Every year from one to five bills for the relief of consumers are introduced, referred to committees and, somehow, mysteriously die, notwithstanding responsible parties offer to furnish gas at one-half less than the present monopoly exact from their customers. Under the influence of gas, which has a wonderful effect upon committee men in Congress, these bills sleep each year a sleep that knows no waking. Edison's name will be a lustrious one if he shall introduce to the world a light that shall break down the power of these soulless corporations. So come on with your light Mr. Edison, and among the world's great benefactors you shall have a place in the foremost ranks.

THANKS.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At a regular meeting of the Arlington W. C. T. Union, held Friday, Dec. 26, at Reynolds Hall, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas—In the providence of God we are now for the first time called upon to mourn the death of one of our members

Resolved—That by the death of MRS. HANNAH C. MORT, one of the original members of the Arlington W. C. T. Union, the cause of temperance has been deprived of an earnest, warm-hearted and active member, and one who will be missed not only by the members of this Union, but in the larger circle of the town.

Resolved—That we remember with pleasure the interest she manifested in this work, where her Christian virtues shone brightly and her willingness to bear burdens for the sake of others was always shown.

Resolved—That as a mark of our sympathy with those especially bereaved, a copy of these resolutions be sent to her husband, Dr. Henry Mort, and also be entered upon our records and published in the *Arlington Advocate*.

MRS. J. LEWIS MERRILL,
MRS. CHAS. S. PARKER,
MRS. RODNEY J. HARDY,
Committee.

Major Wade Hampton, the Senator's eldest son, who died a few days ago, was in all the principal engagements around Richmond, and when General Johnston was assigned to the West followed him there and remained with him until the surrender. He was wounded at the battle of Burgess Hill, on the 28th of October, 1864, while brother, Preston, who was killed in that engagement.

"Local self-government is the unquestioned right of our various communities," says the *Boston Herald*, in face of the fact that the governor and council elect representatives whom a majority of the people do not want by simply alleging that one man has signed the names of three men who swear that they signed them themselves.—*Lowell Journal*.

Bishop Chatard of the Catholic diocese of Vincennes, Ind., has been sued by the Rev. Mr. Fitzpatrick, a priest whom he had despoised at Evansville, for \$35,000—\$18,000 for nine years' back salary unpaid and \$17,000 of his own money, which he lent to the Evansville church to make improvements. Both sides have employed able counsel, and the contest is likely to be bitter and long.

John B. Gough spoke Thursday evening in Music Hall, Boston, mainly of the temperance movement in Great Britain, to an audience that crowded that spacious building. He was the guest of the Young Men's Christian Association, for which Hon. John D. Long presided.

The Prince of Wales's income will probably be diminished some \$100,000 a year by the hard times, while they make no difference to his mother, whose \$5000 a day comes in quarterly in hard cash. This does not include large revenues from other sources.

Next Thursday evening there will be a public temperance meeting in Reynolds Hall under the auspices of the Arlington Good Templars. Mrs. S. E. Leonard, and Mr. Roberts, of Cambridge, will be the speakers. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Nearly every one suffers at times from Constipation, or derangement of the digestive organs, and too often resort to the use of drastic pills or purges, which only irritate and weaken the system. Always use and keep in the house the only specific for the above complaint, Laxina, so pleasant in taste, mild in action, can be taken by all ages. Price 50 cents.

At the Universalist church the services will be appropriate to the New Year, next Sunday morning, and in the evening the pastor will deliver the second lecture on "Christian Leaders." Subject, John Wesley.

The annual meeting of the Arlington W. C. T. Union occurs next Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 6th, at three o'clock, in Reynolds Hall. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

The young lady who was blamed for allowing her glove to be discovered in a young man's pocket, stated that she had no hand in it.

CHANGES.—There are a few changes in the B. & L.R.R. time table this week, but none of them affect the running time of trains on the Middlesex Central Branch.

Lexington Locals.

REV. E. G. PORTER'S RECEPTION.

Of all the many pleasant parties given during the year none exceed, if any equal, the annual gathering of the children and young folks as well as the older members of Hancock church, Lexington, on the first day of each year, by invitation of their friend and pastor, Rev. E. G. Porter, that he may not only entertain them with good cheer but also take them by the hand and express his good wishes for their future welfare. The omission of the gathering last year in consequence of Mr. Porter's absence in Europe was noticed by very many. As if to make up for that omission the preparations for this year were on an extended scale, and the entertainment was the best yet given.

One long table occupied the east side of the hall and it was set in a very attractive manner, each plate containing a pretty box of candy and some other confections. Different colored napkins folded in fan shapes made it bright, handsome candlesticks bearing wax candles gave brilliant light, and silver, china and glass ware, all tastefully displayed, bore a prominent part in making the table more than attractive.

The entertainment consisted of some very fine views by the aid of a large stereopticon, under the direction and management of Mr. Stoddard, of Boston, and they gave great pleasure to all present. The company was a very large one, nearly three hundred registering their names. The table was cleared and reset four times before all were supplied with refreshments, and still there was no lack. It was a very pleasant opening to the New Year.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION.—B. W. D. D. G. M. Augustus E. Scott, assisted by Messrs. Hardy of Arlington, Boynton, of North Cambridge, and S. O. Davis of Lexington, as his suite, installed the officers of Simon W. Robinson Lodge, F. A. M., last Monday evening. The installation was public, and brought together quite a large company of friends of the members who enjoyed the exercises very much. Music was furnished by a male quartette composed of Messrs. Knowles, Hobbs, White, and Ambrose, of Boston. The following is the list of officers installed:—

W. M.—James E. Crone.
S. W.—Q. Bicknell, Jr.
J. W.—C. G. Kaufman.
Treasurer.—J. H. Webber.
Secretary.—G. H. Cutler.
M.—L. E. Crone.
S. D.—Walter Blodgett.
J. D.—J. F. Hunn.
S. S.—G. P. Barrett.
J. S.—H. L. Wellington.
I. S.—Willard Walcott.
Tyler.—H. B. Davis.
Organist.—J. N. Morse.

At the conclusion of the installation ceremonies, W. M. James E. Crone presented the retiring W. M. with a beautiful Past Master's jewel. It was a complete surprise to the recipient, but none the less grateful.

Marriages.

In Boston, Dec. 31, at Trinity Church, by Rev. Phillips Brooks, D. D., Mr. J. Henry Wardwell, of Arlington, to Miss Mary A. S. Kneary, of Boston.

S. P. PRENTISS,

Teacher of Piano, Organ,

Violin and Singing,

Pleasant St., Arlington.

MR. TRACEBUCKLE'S ME SHEEP.

Hannibal was a beast whose force of character, united to an extreme degree of courage, had made him famous over a large portion of Cataraugus county. Many inhabitants of the little town where he dwelt bore marks of an encounter with him, or could tell of narrow escapes from his furious charge. He was an immense brute, with diabolical looking horns, and an uncanny, sinister cast in his eyes. One of a pure white, he gradually became more and more pure until he had become down to a deep glimlet color. But, as though in spite for the loss of his attractive qualities, his joy and pride in his victories increased from day to day. He developed an extremely sensitive ear, and by long practice acquired the ability to see behind and on all sides at once. He was a regular discount on the price of real estate in the neighboring valley; but Mr. Tracebuckle would not allow him to be killed.

"He was brought here," said his owner, "four years ago, a pretty little white lamb, by my pet uncle Silas, who has gone to his rest in a hand-basket." A special department of Mr. Tracebuckle's farming was the raising of choice pigs. For the systematic feeding of these animals he had built a cook-house, where food was steamed, and had connected cook-house and piggery by a railroad, on which a food car was run. One day Simon S. Carter, a hired man, while scraping out this car, and standing at one end leaning over the box, received a severe "bite" from Hannibal, but was not much hurt, as the blow forced the car along, and the piggery in four and a quarter minutes and upon the garment being removed to the other end of the box, would but the ear back. So they stuffed the trousers carefully for permanent service, and put on a strong rope or nail by which to suspend them on the car, or on a rail at the cook-house or piggery when they desired the car to be stationary. As the car was expected to make two trips per day, Hannibal was generally on time, and he seemed to take pride in his business, giving promise of years of usefulness. He had been running the car two weeks when Helen Jenner Tracebuckle, the old man's son, came home from college on his summer vacation. He was a studious young man, who had just been expected to enter the law, and had not yet heard of Hannibal's new employment. To be continued next week, meanwhile.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES,
CROSBY, WOODEN WARE, etc., etc.,
OR
LEONARD A. SAVILLE.
Jan 3

